BUDGET RESOLUTION/Tax Increase for Education

SUBJECT: Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1996-2002 . . . S. Con. Res. 13. Domenici motion to table the Exon (for Kennedy) amendment No. 1189.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 54-45

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. Con. Res. 13, the fiscal year 1996 Concurrent Budget Resolution, will reduce projected spending over 7 years to balance the budget by fiscal year (FY) 2002 without increasing taxes. Savings that will accrue from lower debt service payments (an estimated \$170 billion) will be dedicated to a reserve fund, which may be used for tax reductions after enactment of laws to ensure a balanced budget. Highlights include the following: the rate of growth in Medicare will be slowed to 7.1 percent; Medicaid's rate of growth will be slowed to 5 percent and it will be transformed into a block grant program; the Commerce Department and more than 100 other Federal programs, agencies, and commissions will be eliminated; welfare and housing programs will be reformed; agriculture, energy, and transportation subsidies will be cut; foreign aid will be cut; defense spending will be cut and then allowed to increase back to its 1995 level; and Social Security will not be altered.

The Exon (for Kennedy) amendment would adjust the revenue levels in order to collect an additional \$28 billion in taxes over 7 years, would increase budget authority by \$22 billion over 7 years, and would reduce the reconciliation instructions to the Labor Committee by \$6 billion over 7 years. The intent of the amendment would be to restore the \$22 billion proposed reduction in elementary and secondary education programs and the \$6 billion proposed reduction in student loans, and to pay for the spending by closing unspecified corporate tax "loopholes." The certain effects of the amendment would be to increase taxes over the amount permitted in the resolution and to increase total spending.

The amendment was offered after all debate time had expired. Senator Domenici moved to table the amendment.

No arguments were either expressed in favor of or in opposition to the motion to table.

For related debate, see vote Nos. 175 and 184-185.

(See other side)

YEAS (54)			NAYS (45)			NOT VOTING (1)	
Republicans Democrats		Republicans De		nocrats	Republicans	Democrats	
	(52 or 96%) (2 or 4%)		(2 or 4%)	(43 or 96%)		(0)	(1)
Abraham Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brown Burns Campbell Coats Cochran Cohen Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Dole Domenici Faircloth Frist Gorton Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hatch Hatfield Helms	Hutchison Inhofe Kassebaum Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McCain McConnell Murkowski Nickles Packwood Pressler Roth Santorum Shelby Simpson Smith Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Warner	Baucus Nunn	Chafee Jeffords	Akaka Biden Bingaman Boxer Bradley Breaux Bryan Bumpers Byrd Conrad Daschle Dodd Dorgan Exon Feingold Feinstein Ford Glenn Graham Harkin Heflin	Hollings Inouye Johnston Kennedy Kerrey Kerry Kohl Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Moseley-Braun Moynihan Murray Pell Pryor Reid Robb Rockefeller Sarbanes Simon Wellstone	EXPLANAT 1—Official I 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other SYMBOLS: AY—Annou AN—Annou PY—Paired PN—Paired	nced Yea nced Nay Yea